is not known how it was changed into 3 years. Twelve years' limit is necessary. On account of ignorance and other causes, people should not be deprived of their legitimate *hak*. Their *hak* should be preserved at any cost. As it is, we do not get people for village offices.

First Member of Council.—There does not seem to be any inconvenience in the present arrangement. In the Madras Regulation, I think there is no such rule.

Mr. Vema Reddi.—This is a *hak* of generations' Continuing in the office for 12 years is also a *hak*. In the present state of our country, three years is too short a period. The limit should be increased to 12 years.

Mr. S. Venkatesiah.—A lot of time is lost in appeals now. The Deputy Commissioner's order should be made final; otherwise, 12 years limitation should be fixed.

Mr. Ananthiah.—Enquiries should be made as to the number of Revenue suits pending disposal. There are many pending over six or seven years. Sometimes the *hackdar* happens to be a minor. To prevent deceit, 12 years' limit may be fixed. There is no inconvenience to Government by this.

Mr. Belur Srinivasiengar.—Before the Village Offices Regulation, these rules have been embodied in the Land Revenue Code. For succession, Hindu Law has been followed. If the period of limitation is increased to 12 years, the codification will be perfect and consistent and lawyers will get very few cases.

Dewan.—Will be considered.

SUBJECT NO. 14.

Amendment of Section 142 of the Land Revenue Code.

Mr. Malali Venkataramaiya, Manjarabad Taluk.

Mr. Malali Venkataramaiya.—The amendment suggested is very necessary as according to the present rules, all the survey numbers included in a particular *khate* are sold for arrears of land revenue due on only some of the survey numbers. This causes great hardship for the owners of survey numbers who have paid their dues regularly.

Mr. N. Srinivasiengar.—I beg to suggest that subjects Nos. 35 and 41 may also be considered along with this question.

Dewan.—They may be considered separately.

Mr. Shamiengar.—In one *patta*, four or more survey numbers enjoyed by different persons are included.

When *kandayam* is not paid for a particular survey number, notice is served only on the owner of the particular survey number and not on the *pattedars* and the other owners. Arrangements may be made to serve notices on the *pattedars* and the persons enjoying the lands whether their names are included in the Special Notice Register or not.

Revenue Commissioner.—Circulars have been issued to the effect that Shanbhogs should note the survey numbers in the receipts granted, if information is furnished. If there are any irregularities and if the same are brought to the notice of the higher authorities, the sales will be cancelled and the persons concerned also punished. Instances were mentioned that notices were issued to all the persons concerned only in some cases, while in others only the particular defaulter was served with notice and all the survey numbers included in the *khate* sold. If notices had been issued in the one case, even if the persons concerned had not their names registered in the Special Notice Register, it is only a concession. All these difficulties will disappear if every person who enjoys the several Survey Numbers had his name registered in the Special Notice Register.

Mr. Venkatesaiya.—It is desirable that the Jamabandi Officers should be asked to pay particular attention to the inspection of *pattas*.

Dewan.—The matter will be noted for consideration.

SUBJECT No. 15.

Cancellation of the rule granting temporary *nirsaradi*.

Mr. T. G. Nagappa, Turuvekere Sub-Taluk.

Mr. T. G. Nagappa.—Much inconvenience is caused to owners of wet land by the existing system of granting temporary *nirsardi*. If Government really consider that there is surplus water in the tanks, the lands for which temporary *nirsardi* is now granted may all be converted into wet.

Revenue Commissioner.—When there is surplus water in the tank and the same is wasted and there is no *takarar*, what inconvenience do you experience by the grant of temporary *nirsardi*?

Mr. Nagappa.—As for surplus water and absence of *takarars*, Government are aware how *mahazars* are got up in villages and it is not for me to dilate upon that point. The difficulty is that the owner of dry land has got an advantage over the wet land owner. He will get his usual crop when there is no water in the tank and when there is water, he raises wet crop and is thus safe at all seasons. On the other hand, the